THE GLEICHEN CALL

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With The Curlers At The Rink

BY SKIPPY

Many scratch games were played over the holiday season but the one that drew the largest crowd was when Deshayes played Quennell with the odds 2 to 1 in favor of Deshayes. With Allen's rink giving him their best they finally defeated Pete's rink 10-6.

Another great night was when all the Brown brothers went down to defeat together. Cam losing to Derny Woods, Bobby losing to Blaney and Tommy losing to Leo Woods. Curlers the impossible has been done again!

On Sunday Bobby Brown and Hugh James took their bonspiel rinks down to Bassano to test them out. If this was a fair test of their abilities in curling both rinks had better sharpen up their curling eyes or neither team will even get to first base in Calgary. This might also include Collins rink as they were defeated on Sunday by Quennell.

With both the Evans brothers having left town there is room for two curlers to enter the club.

Qennell is the top skip to date with no losses. On the same side of the square draw there are about four ties for second place, each team with two losses. Everybody still has hope that someone will whip Quennell and give everybody a chance.

On the other half of the draw MacDonald still leads but the competition is much keener because Hugh James' rink defeated MacDonald's rink last Saturday night. That leaves MacDonald with one loss and in second place. There are several teams with two losses so everybody a pulling for MacDonald now.

Junior Hockey

Gleichen High School is now the town's champion hockey players as they took the Gunners to camp twice in a row.

Saturday afternoon the local Pee Wees whipped the Cluny Pee Wees 7-0. Larry Plante starring by collecting four of the goals.

At night the Gleichen High School played the Vulcan High School and edged them out 3-0 on a very fast and exciting game.

Both teams, Pee Wees and High School travel to Vulcan next Friday evening for a double header.

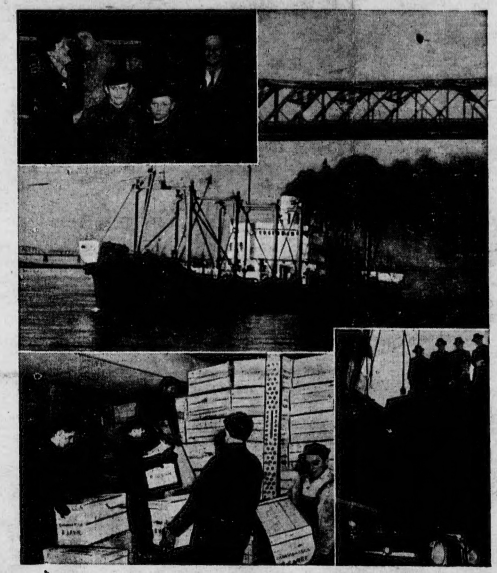
Watch for dates and support all of Gleichen's hockey teams.

Remember—just players today but stars tomorrow.

When a person gets over the "play habit", he or she has started to grow old. This is a subject which urges some form of recreation at all ages "We never grow too old to play, but we start to grow old when we give up playing" says an authority. He urges people of all ages to get out of doors whenever possible, to enjoy the benefits of Canada's climate, in order to build up reserve strength for the later years of life.

One of the most serious handicaps to our trade is the conversion of the currency of Britain and some other countries to Canadian dollars For this reason the agreement between Canada and Britain has been failed as another good omen for 1947. Without special agreement, trading in our dislocated world has forced most countries to buy in the markets they had sold in. But with the new agreement countries will now be able to sell on the British market and use the proceeds of their sales to buy in Canada. 22 countries will be affected in this way and will become more active markets for the products of Canada's fisheries, farms and factories.

Passengers between Britain and America can now fly the Atlantic at an average speed of 300 miles an hour, but next year even faster aircrafe will be put into service. The air passenger of 1947 will have the option of crossing the ocean asleep in a comfortable bed in a luxuriously equipped aircraft at a speed of 340 miles per hour or of having less comfort and on sleeping berth but travelling at 430 miles per hour. It is expected that this speed will later be increased still further.



Back on the seas again the growing Canadian Pacific Beaver fleet of fast cargo ships carried some 200,000 tons of foodstuffs and other Canadian product to Britain during the Montreal shipping season. Above the heavily laden Beaveridge goes under Jacques Cartier Bridge bound for London on one of the 20 C.P.S.S. sailings during the summer. Inset at top shows the family of George Nichols, formerly of London arriving on the Beaverburn to settle in Canada at Niagara Falls. Bottom left, shows part of a large shipment of eggs being loaded in the Beaverlake. Picture at bottom right shows some small English cars arriving in Canada on the Beaverlake when she reached Montreal on her maiden trip.

Farewell Party Tenderd Mr. And Mrs. G. Gooderham

On Saturday evening the members of the staff of the Blackfoot Reserve entertained Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gooderham to a farewell party and made a presentation to them. Next week they will move to Calgary where they will in future reside.

Mr. Gooderham was appointed inspector of Indian Agencies some months ago and has his headquarters in Calgary. He succeeded Gleichen his home town for the past forty years coming here with his parents. Later he lived in Toronto and served through World War 1. Returning to Gleichen in 1919 he was appointed Indian agent the following year which position he held until his promotion. The Indians thought very much of Mr. Gooderham and some years ago honored him by making him a chief of the tribe and gave him the name of Big Plume. Not long go the government recogned his services by appointing him a Member of the British Empire. For years he was connected with the 22nd Battery here and during the war was commanding officer here.

Mrs Gooerham was a Toronto girl and came to Gleichen in the early 20's She took a great interest in United Church and the Girl Guides.

More than 10,000 travelled over the Alaska highway in 1946. The traffic control board at Edmonton has reported that permits for over 2,600 cars were issued. On the basis of an average of four persons per car, the total of those travelling in such vehicles would be in excess of 10,000. Under present regulations, it is necessary for all civilian travelling the Alaska highway to obtain permits. No doubt many of these permit holders went north to settle in the country while others proceeded to Alaska. Officials express satisfaction over the fact that there has not been a motor accident in which civilians have been killed or seriously injured on the highway. This year it is expected that many of the present restrictions will be removed in order to allow tourist traffic to move over the road. This should mean a large flow of motor vehicles this year.

WEDDING

BARRETT-WOODS

Miss Rosea E. Woods, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Woods, was united in marriage, December 28th, at the Roman Catholic Church to Mr. Robert J. Barrett, son of Mr. W. Barrett of Winnipeg. The ceremony was performed by Father LeBel.

The bride who was given away by her father, wore a turquoise colored gown and corsage of pink carnations.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents where Father LeBel proposed the bridal toast. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett left later for a short honeymoon in Calgary.

OBITUARY

MISS A. V. MILLOY

Miss Annie Victoria Milloy a teacher in the Gleichen school for many years prior to her retirement from here some 20 years ago died in a Calgary hospital last Thursday at the age of 81 years. Miss Milloy had been ill about two months. Born in Lingwick, Quebec, she came to Alberta some 50 years ago an taught school in Midnapore prior to coming to Gleichen. Upon retiring she moved to Calgary and occasionally visited friends here. The funeral was held in Calgary Saturday with burial taking place in the cemetery there. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. W. Gordon and Jane of Winnipeg both known in Gleichen by old timers, and three brothers.

HERE AND THERE

Miss Frankton of Calgary spent a few days in town recently visiting her friends Mr. and Mrs. W. Busby.

Tom Brown's valuable Labrador dog died in the dog hospital Calgary, Saturday. The animal whose name was "Butch" was well known around the hotel and was an excellent hunter.

The choir of the United Church entertained the old folks at Eventide Home with Xmas carols which was thoroughly enjoyed by the old boys and members of the staff all of whom wish to extend their thanks to the choir.

Tea and coffee prices have been restored to the same general price level that prevailed in the fall of 1942. This means to the consumer an increase of four cents per pound in the maximum price of coffee; eight cents per pound in crease in the maximum price of all tea sold in bulk or packages in quantities of less than half a pound, and an increase in maximum price of ten cents per pound on all tea sold in quantities of one half pound or more. This action is taken in part of the program of decontrol. A further factor which has made this action necessary, it is pointed out, is the fact that both the Indian and Ceylon governments have announced that they are discontinuing their tea controls an that all tea sales will be made by public auction. Canadian supplis of tea and coffee, including stocks on hand en route and under firm contract, are sufficient for the next eight to ten months requirements. The short run future of world prices for tea and coffee is very uncertain, but present assured Canadian stocks will make it possible to hold prices within the new maximums for from six to nine months. By that time it is hoped that the world tea and coffee prices will have become stabilized.

Scotty Murray and wife of Lethbridge spent the holiday season in Gleichen visiting the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. M. Murray.

Miss Jean Farquharson of Ottawa, spent the holiday season visiting her parents here Dr. and Mr. G. H. Farquharon.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. (Babe) Schmidt, a son on January 3rd.

John Crawford of Vancouver was a visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gooderham during the holidays.

How many men in private business or public concerns, who, flushed with the zeal for great attainment, despise the smaller tasks which lead them to the goal. How often a man who usese a public office to gain a higher honor, awakes to the rude actuality that he has been weighed and found wanting in his simple trust. The key to great opportunity lies in proving true in the obscure humble tasks of the present moment. The man who keeps ever in mind that his present job is his main job that the present chance is the main chance builds slowly but surely, to broader trusts and greater achievements. The builder knows that the higher he would rear his structure towards the heavens, the deeper and broader and stronger must be his foundation. The digging may be dull and tedious business, but without it there can be no lofty tower to challenge the eternal stars.

The Housing Problem

HOUSING CONTINUES TO BE A FOREMOST PROBLEM in all parts of Canada and it appears that it may remain so for some time yet. The seriousness of the situation is of grave concern to everyone. Particular attention has been directed to the plight of veterans and their families and that is, indeed, one of the darkest aspects of the whole problem. There is no one who would deny the right of those men and women who served in the armed forces to expect to return to the comfort and security of a home, yet there are many thousands of veterans and their families today whose situation in respect to housing can only be described as desperate.

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Situation Is A Complex One

The problem is a complex one but it cannot be said that efforts have not been made to solve it, both by the government and by many organizations and individuals throughout the country. The Dominion government drew up a program providing for the building of between fifty and sixty thousand dwellings in the years 1946 and 1947. Although this is a large undertaking, it is estimated that it would still not provide the number of homes needed in Canada today. In building circles it is believed that due to shortage of construction materials it is unlikely that more than half of this proposed number of homes will be completed. In spite of the fact that the project has been given priorities on materials, builders report that between thirty and thirty-five thousand dwellings, which are now under construction, and which were to have been ready in the early winter, will not be completed until the spring because of the shortage of materials.

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Are Hindered By Shortages

It was to the government building project which the public looked for the greatest relief from the housing shortage, but there have also been efforts on the part of private builders to solve the problem in individual cases. They too, have been hampered by shortage of supplies and by a sharp increase in building costs. Mr. C. D. Howe, Minister of Reconstruction, forecast last summer that by the spring of 1947 the housing situation would likely be twenty per cent. tighter than it was in March, 1946. This is not a pleasant prospect, but it is apparently one which will have to be faced. There are many theories as to what should be done to solve the problem. Obviously the solution depends largely on the building of new homes, and to speed up building it will be necessary to increase considerably the supply of essential materials and to train workers in the building trades. It has also been suggested from many quarters that all non-essential construction should be curtailed at this time. Whatever measures are taken, it is apparent that we cannot look to an early end of the present housing shortage.

CANADIANS USE U.S. TANKS

OTTAWA.—More than 400 U.S. tanks have been brought into Canada to help train both her permanent and reserve armored units, defence headquarters announced. The statement intimated that more will be arriving later.

His Awesome Majesty

Japanese Consider Atomic Bomb Most Powerful Being In World

William Bayles, in the American Mercury says: In Tokyo, I observed an indication of the relative positions which the emperor and the atomic bomb hold in the Japanese mind. An organization calling itself "Society of International Friendship Through Language" has installed a large billboard on a street corner with questions and answers in Japanese and English.

First question: "Who is world's most awesome personage." Answer: "His imperial majesty Emperor Hirohito."

Second question: "Who is world's most powerful being?" Answer: "Atomic bomb."

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE

HORIZONTAL

1 To Jog
9 Blemish
18 To nod
12 Courageous person
13 Roman garment
14 Confederate general
15 Half an em
16 Golfer's mound (pl.)
18 Collection of facts
20 To perform
22 Network
24 Vipers
27 Yore
29 To jump
31 Prefix: three
32 To make amends
34 To hill with open hand
35 Teutonic deity
37 In a straight direction
39 Country of Europe
41 Behold!
42 God of love
44 Foreign
45 Coal
47 To pierce
49 Ever
50 River in Belgium
52 Verve
54 Electrical engineer (abbr.)
55 Succor
57 A state
59 Compass point
61 Everyone
63 Solemn declaration
65 Preposition
67 Aniform fluid
68 Happiness
69 Marine plant

VERTICAL

1 Definite article
2 Performances
3 Correlative of either
4 Small child
5 Tough metal
6 Armed bands
7 King of Bashan
8 Chinese pagoda
9 To explode
10 Faroe Islands' whirlwind
11 You and I
17 Printer's measure
19 Symbol for sodium
21 River in Siberia
23 A portion
25 Antonyms
26 Enticing, dangerous women
28 Kitchen of a house
30 Leader
33 Brazilian estuary
36 Organ of hearing (pl.)
38 Wan
40 Repetition
43 A number
46 To great
48 Transactions
51 To wash
53 Japanese measure
56 Symbol for sodium
58 Canine
60 Goddess of the dawn
61 Symbol for silver
62 Note of scale
64 Indian mulberry
66 Negative

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

ELI FI SA ATE
ROOMED THREAT
APIA BAR DRAM
BA ABLES AD
FU BELIVER AA
OREADS EREBUS
ERI NEO
PADACE BELACE
AR CARDERS BI
CA LAZARS AR
ARER SBA AZOE
MOROSE TALENT
ARE OIS SID MES

NEW ZEALAND AND U.S. SIGN AIR PACT

Proposes Three Services Bi-weekly Between The Two Countries

WASHINGTON—The United States has signed civil aviation agreements with Australia and New Zealand, the first to be reached with those countries. This brought the total of such agreements to 25.

Pan American airways began a scheduled air route to New Zealand in 1940 under an agreement with that country, but there never has been any scheduled commercial airline service between the United States and Australia.

The Australians have purchased several four-engine planes and are ready to begin service to Vancouver, B.C., by way of Honolulu and San San Francisco.

In a statement issued after the signing, Norman Makin, Australian ambassador, said the two agreements, with the one between the United States and Great Britain, "set the stage for the full operation of British Commonwealth Pacific airlines," which proposes shortly to begin three services bi-weekly between Australia and the United States and one between New Zealand and the United States.

In Ancient Days

Hats Worn By Women Were More Fearsome Than Modern Type

Modern man whose wife's new hat causes him to shudder in horror, would have been fit to be tied had he lived in ancient days when women's hats were something to fear. Research shows that one ancient feminine headgear consisted of a set of horns edged with miniver and interlaced with pearls. Another style resembled a towering steeple. To top them all was a precariously perched schooner in full sail on the towering coiffure of an 18th century duchess, reveals an article in the current issue of C-I-L Oval.

Beaver, once popular in hat making, has been replaced by straw, silk, wool, plastics and nylon. The universally used material is felt. Felt was discovered centuries ago by accident, the article states. A man who had a long journey to make on foot, stuffed wool in his shoes to make walking less painful. On arrival at his destination he found the fibres matted together as the result of moisture, pressure and heat. These same principles are still applied by Canadian hat manufacturers in felt making.

CANADA YEAR BOOK

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa, announce the 1946 Canada Year Book is now available, for distribution by authorization of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce. This publication will be supplied to the public by the King's Printer, Ottawa, at the price of $2.00 per copy. This volume contains valuable data for the businessman, the student and the general reader, summarizing for them the chief Dominion and Provincial Reports and Publications on many subjects such as trade, transportation, finance, education, social welfare, etc. Get your copy which is available now.

The first bathrooms known to man were found in the ruins of the Labyrinth in Greece, more than 4,000 years old.

On the Road

There is a large army of outdoor men who have learned to depend on Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Riding on trains or trucks causes a jarring which is hard on the kidneys as is also the exposure to all kinds of wind and weather.

This medicine goes to stimulate the action of the kidneys and relieve the backaches which so often result.

For over half a century they have been popular with railway men, truckers and farmers.

GULPED CASTOR OIL AMONG OTHER THINGS—It took a stomach pump to put little Roland Michaud on his feet again after the lad got into the family medicine chest and swallowed 30 aspirin tablets, a bottle of cough medicine, bottle of cod liver oil and a bottle of castor oil (guess he couldn't read that label).

SMILE AWHILE

A teacher was trying hard to convey the meaning of the word "impression" to his scholars. "Boys, I have an impression in my mind. Can anyone tell me the meaning of the word now?" he asked.

"Yes, sir," answered a smart little fellow.

"Well, what is it?" asked the teacher.

"A dent in a soft spot," was the boy's reply.

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Not for the first time the burly, unshaven Sikes found himself in the dock.

"Aren't you ashamed of yourself," said the magistrate sternly, "to be in this court so often?"

"Well, sir," replied Sikes, with a genial leer, "what's good enough for you is good enough for me."

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"What is an orphan?" asked the teacher, None of the children seemed to know.

"Well, I'm an orphan," said the teacher, as a cue.

A hand shot up and the owner explained: "An orphan is a woman that wants to get married and can't."

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Having received from his tailor a bill and a note reading: "Please remit by return—51st notice." Stoney Broke replied: "Dear Sir—I do not remember ordering a suit such as you mention. If I did order it you certainly never made it for me. If you did make it I never got it. Furthermore, if I got it I must have paid for it. And if I didn't, I can't."

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"Mrs. Williams always asks the price of anything new that I happened to be wearing," said Mrs. Brown. "Rather a cheek, don't you think?"

"Decidedly," replied Mrs. Black. "What has she been trying to find out recently?"

"She wanted to know how much I paid for this dress."

"What an inquisitive creature she must be. How much did you tell her?"

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"Mother, who is that man?" asked little Bessie McSquatty, after seeing her smile and nod to the Reverend Slensby, who was passing the house.

"That's the gentleman who married me, darling."

"Then", persisted Bessie, "what the heck is dad doin' round our house so much?"

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"Mummy," asked the small son of the house, "Daddy wouldn't murder anybody, would he?"

"Why certainly not, dear. What makes you think so?" asked the horrified mother.

"Well, I heard him in the cellar just now saying: 'Let's kill the other two, George!'"

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A kind-hearted English vicar one day observed an old woman laboriously pushing a perambulator up a steep hill. He volunteered his assistance and when they reached the top of the hill, in answer to her thanks:

"Oh, it's nothing at all. I'm delighted to do it. But as a little reward, may I kiss the baby?"

"Baby? Lor' bless you, sir, it ain't no baby; it's the old man's beer."

CANADA'S CATTLE

Cattle on Canadian farms this year (census taken June 1) are fewer by 3.5 per cent. than in the record year of 1945. Milk cows numbered 3,013,900 and other cattle 6,471,000, making a total of 10,385,000. Last year's total was 10,758,600. 2703

BELGIAN WOMEN NEAR VICTORY

May Get To Vote In Next National Election

(By A. Veysey in Chicago Tribune)

BRUSSELS, Belgium. — Belgian women are about to win their war. This war, of course, is with the Belgian men. While Belgium as a nation has spent half its history under the thumb of Spain, Austria, France, Holland, or Germany, Belgian women always have been under the strict control of their men.

"When a woman marries she has no more rights than a child," said Dorothy Moore, 2315 Harrison st., Evanston, Ill., cultural relations attache at the American embassy here.

For years suffragettes have been working quietly, worming their way into political parties. This female fifth column is now firmly imbedded and Belgian women for the first time probably will take part in the next national election, three years hence.

All four political parties in Belgium in the last week have agreed to let women vote for national officers. For a while the Communists and Socialists stalled, trying to defer the women's vote until 1957.

Those parties were afraid that if the women got voting power they would go sentimental and vote for Leopold III, the present king. He is living in Switzerland with his war time commoner bride, waiting for a "call from the people." However, the women went to the polls in local elections last week and they voted the same way their husbands did last winter. So now the parties are ready to let the women vote in the next national election. A bill to give the women the vote is now before parliament and is scheduled for action late this month.

The suffragettes, however, are working for much more than political freedom, said Miss Moore, whose office they constantly besiege, seeking clews on how American women became equals under the law with American men.

At present, as for generations past, the married Belgian woman cannot own property, cannot have a bank account, cannot have charge accounts at stores, cannot even order telephone changes unless they get written permission from their husbands.

Because of this, marriages are preceded by long consultations between lawyers of both families, culminating in wordy documents which detail in francs and centimes exactly what the wife shall do for the rest of her life.

There is one advantage women get out of this subjugation to men. That is this: Should a woman do something wrong, she is legally not responsible. So the wronged person must sue her husband. Suffragettes see no need for a change here.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

PURPOSE

What men want is not talent, it is purpose; not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.—Lytton.

It is not enough to be busy; so are the ants. The question is: What are we busy about?—Thoreau.

The question for each man to settle is not what he would do if he had means, time, influence, and educational advantages, but what he will do with the things he has.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

When you are so devoted to doing what is right that you press straight on to it and and disregard what men are saying about you, there is the triumph of moral courage.—Phillips Brooks.

Unselfish ambition, noble life-motives, and purity,—these constituents of thought, mingling, constitute individually and collectively true happiness, strength, and permanence.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Disraeli.

The United States has 6 per cent. of the world's population living on 7 per cent. of the world's land area.

Is Under Attack

Prickly Thistle Has Again Become Agricultural Menace In Manitoba

The sow thistle, prickly, yellow-blossomed weed described as Canada's most serious agricultural menace, is under attack by the Manitoba Weeds Commission.

Virtually eliminated in the drought years of the 1930s, provincial agriculture department officials say it has returned with successive seasons of good rainfall and shortages of labor and machinery with which to combat it.

The weed, whose long, running roots push through the soil to kill thousands of dollars worth of grain annually, flowers late in June and soon afterward spreads its seeds—as many as 19,000 from a single plant.

H. E. Wood, supervisor of the Government's program, said the chief object was to make farmers aware of the menace and to impress upon them that destruction would have to be on a province-wide basis.

According to Government files, the first sow thistle was recorded on a farm near Cartright, 95 miles southwest of Winnipeg, in 1896. Little attention was paid to the weed at that time and it spread northwest into the Red River valley region. By the 1920s the blight was killing a considerable portion of the Manitoba crop annually.

Drought, aided by grasshoppers and the increasing availability of cultivating machinery, pretty well destroyed the thistle in the pre-war years. By last season, however, it had returned after several summers of good moisture, labor shortages and scarcity of new machinery.

Principal recommendation to farmers, Mr. Wood said, was to encourage regular post-harvest fall plowing, often delayed until spring during the war. Other measures, more effective in the long run, were to cultivate frequently during summer-fallow and to seed all road allowances where the sow thistle prospers unhindered by plows. Careful summer-fallow plowing could eradicate it in a single season.

It was true, he said, that the thistle roots, when broken up by a plow, were capable of growing again into separate plants, but frequent plowing kept the soil loose enough to prevent roots taking hold.

Asked if the commission anticipated further spread of the thistle from neighboring Saskatchewan, he said it was least extensive there due to drier soil.

In addition to its publicity program, the Government is experimenting with newly-developed weed-killers, including the much-touted 24D.

Approximately 3,500,000 seals go to islands of St. Paul and St. George in the Bering Sea in the summer—the only land they ever touch.

RAW FURS

Vancouver is only 8 hours from Hollywood, that is why it is the best Canadian market for high class furs such as: wolves, beaver, muskrat, skunk, jack rabbits, mink, marten, fox, lynx, weasel, and squirrel. As an extra inducement to you to meet us, we will send you absolutely free a complete set of Canada's Big Game Animals (11), these pictures have taken 32 years to secure and cost over $10,000.00. All you have to do is send us 3 furs, and for furs you get top prices and the pictures free. Let us show you how we pay us tolls. J. H. WALKER, 1364 Kingsway, Vancouver (established 1913).

Longest In History

Coal Strike In British Columbia Has Lasted For 93 Years

NANAIMO, B.C.—Coal strikes can be long affairs. One has been going on here for 93 years and the men are still out.

Henry Castillou, K.C., of Vancouver, told the Nanaimo Pioneers' Society about it.

Indian miners went on strike in 1853, and a native has never worked in the mines here since.

The Indians were hired to dig coal for His Majesty's ship Cormorant. They received four shillings a day, plus presents for their chiefs, but they soon quit, demanding higher pay. There was no settlement.

Mining methods were crude, the miners being lowered into the shaft in a big tub.

Mr. Castillou described the walkout as the "longest coal miners' strike in history."

PROTEIN OF WESTERN WHEAT IS WELL MAINTAINED

The average protein content of the 1946 Western wheat crop is 13.8 per cent. according to the latest crop bulletin issued by the Laboratory of the Board of Grain Commissioners. This figure is exactly the same as that for the 1945 crop, and 0.2 per cent. higher than the mean for the past 20 years.

Protein values examined by provinces show that there are differences in provincial figures between this year and last. Values for Manitoba and Saskatchewan are higher by 0.9 and 0.3 per cent. and for Alberta lower by 0.7 per cent. this year.

	West.	Can.	Man.	Sask.	Alberta
1946	13.8	13.2	14.4	13.2	
1945	13.8	12.3	14.1	13.9	

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

ROSARY OF REMEMBRANCE

By HILDA W. CAUFIELD

AN age has passed since I received the official telegram. Though it marked the end of a cycle in my life, that day does not stand out in my mind as a day of horror, for I did not believe the message. You could not be dead, you who were the most alive and vital person I had ever known. Besides, your gay whimsical letters came that week and the next. Then there were no more letters.

Nothing, only silence. The realization must have come gradually, till finally I accepted the belief that you were dead.

With that realization, it suddenly seemed terribly important that I should know how you came to death. Were you blown to bits by the explosion? were you struck by falling debris to suffer before the end, or did you cling to a bit of wreckage till numb fingers relaxed and you sank down and down into the green depths of the sea? Feverishly I wrote to names and addresses of survivors gleaned from newspaper lists. Sometimes no answer came. Those that did were sympathetic but not helpful. None could tell me what it seemed I must know.

When all these possibilities were exhausted and I accepted the fact that the knowledge I craved was not for me, the dullness of desperation settled on my spirit through long days and longer nights. The horrible thought that soon you would be forgotten in the world of men and women possessed me in waking moments. Immortality in some distant sphere seemed too cold and remote a hope to offer any comfort.

The children could not sympathize. True, they demanded attention and care, diverting my mind from its torture, but to them you were only a bright and gallant picture on my dresser. You had never seen Ronnie, and Janet was too little to remember you even from your last leave.

I longed passionately for some gift or talent to perpetuate your memory. If only I could paint a beautiful portrait of you, or if I could dedicate sonnets or prose tributes to you, or compose a grand musical aria in remembrance, I ached for the ability.

. . . "round thee will the breeze of song
To stir a little dust of praise."

But I had nothing, only the children. I was glad beyond words that I had them, glad that we had not let the war hinder plans we had made that summer for marriage in the autumn. At our ages it would have seen foolish to postpone it, even though, knowing you as I did, I was certain you would soon leave me. But I would have loved you less if you had hesitated in that.

Your leaves were times of happiness, exquisite even in memory. Yes, I had memories, so many, so perfect. Like pearls of a rosary, I counted them over, treasuring each one, beginning with the first time brother Rob brought you home to visit.

That was a magic week. At its end came our first good-bye. Others followed, each with a little shadow on its sweetness, for you carried away something of my heart, and left a little of yours with me.

I shall always remember our last good-bye, the poignantly lovely moment when you tipped my chin to look in my eyes as you whispered.

"I love you—forever."

I could only whisper in return the pledge.

"Forever!"

And when the mist of tears cleared away, you were gone.

Thus, I counted the pearls, always turning back when I came to the cross. I could not kiss the cross.

The memories were sweet, but I knew that I who had loved you so dearly could not always keep you vivid in memory.

"If you grasp memory with too heavy a hand
You will destroy memory with all its glory
. . . . . .
You will be left with only the worn dead story
You told yourself of the dead."

So the agonizing days of a long winter dragged on and on into spring.

Perhaps it was with the spring that a truer sense of values came to me. I cannot claim any vision or revelation or message from you. Perhaps the real idea of your immortality reached me with the spring, for the upsurge of new life all around must surely bring a corresponding upsurge of hope in the heart. I only know that one day in the garden with Janet and Ronnie bending over the tulips you planted, the thought came to me that these children were your immortality. The idea came quite simply and quietly as if it had been in my subconscious mind a long time and only flowered to light in the spring sunshine seeing your tulips and your children all in one picture. The children were you, and you were they, here and alive. Seeing them, people would think of you. Of Ronnie, they would say, "He has the same dark eyes as his father, lost with the "Anasca," you know." And of Janet, "Looks like her mother, but has the characteristics of her father, lost with the "Anasca," you know."

You would not be forgotten.

The thought opened up all sorts of delightful possibilities. Suddenly, I wanted to sing and dance and be gay as I had not felt for months. A burden was lifted from my heart. Now, counting the pearls of remembrance, I could kiss the cross.

Now it is full summer. I write to you often. Never having had much life together, I like to think you have only gone a little farther away for a little longer time. I feel closer to you now in my new happiness than I did in my grief, for you were always so happy and gay.

On sunny afternoons I lie out under your beloved white birch and look into the blue sky overhead. Sometimes great white clouds float about like ships. I imagine you leaning out from a cloudship in the sea of sky, and shouting down, "Hi, Sweet, is everything okay with you?"

And I wave back and answer, "Everything's okay, Ron."

Fashions

4531
SIZES 12"-22"

By ANNE ADAMS

For A "Good" Doll

To thrill a little girl and her doll make this doll outfit—hat, jumper, jacket, blouse, coat, robe, pajamas, lingerie—Pattern 4531.

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4531 is available for dolls 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 inches. For individual yardages, see pattern.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Service Extended

Regulations Governing Parcels For Europe Have Been Eased

Parcel post service to Albania, Bulgaria and Romania is now resumed after having been suspended for some time, it has been announced.

Total weight of parcels to these countries must not exceed 11 pounds and total value must not be more than $25. No one sender may send more than two parcels per week, each of which must be to different addresses.

Certain articles of value, such as new wearing apparel, may be subject to import restrictions and senders are advised by postal authorities to find out from the addressee whether the articles they intend to send to relatives and friends would be exempt from such restrictions.

Commercial parcels may be sent to Bulgaria and Romania but for the present the service to Albania is restricted to gift parcels.

TO HONOR BUFFALO BILL

CODY, Wyo.—A mammoth plastic buffalo may one day be erected atop Cedar Mountain here in memory of Buffalo Bill. Sculptor Lawrence Tenny Stevens says he plans to build a buffalo on the mountain to stand 150 or 200 feet high and have an elevator, lunch room, curio shop and perhaps a cocktail lounge built inside the body.

VERY CONSIDERATE

WILMINGTON, Del.—Vandals who entered a furniture store during the weekend slashed furniture valued at $2,200 and stole $400. Before they left they pasted a penny under a piece of scotch tape along with a pencilled message: "We didn't take all your money."

TRAPPERS USE PLANE TO HUNT COYOTES

Ex-United States Army Flyers Use Ski-Equipped Aircraft

OGEMA, Sask.—Air warfare on coyotes is being waged today in this prairie district 50 miles south of Regina by two commercial hunters equipped with a tiny ski-equipped aircraft and a shotgun.

The men, Irving Larson, 23-year-old ex-United States army flyer and Walter Colly, 36, both of Stanley, N.D., have a license to hunt the animals in Canada.

The plane swoops over the prairie buck-brush within a 30-mile radius of Ogema searching out the animals and Colly shoots them while Larson manoeuvres the plane.

The hunters land the aircraft beside the shot animals and skin them on the spot. They have shot up 11 in one morning and the pelts are worth $12 each.

The air hunters say the coyotes stand up on their hind legs as the aircraft swoops low trying to ward off the attack.

Profitable Industry

Experiment In Developing B.C. Shellfish Has Been Success

The news is good from the "nursery" in the cold, deep lagoon 80 miles north of Burrard Inlet.

More than 1,600 lobsters were "planted" there last spring by the Dominion Government, and now federal fish scientists report the experiment is prospering. The newcomers to this coast are lively and healthy and are developing eggs which promise the gourmets a steady diet of a new and delicious B.C. shellfish.

Paralleling this development is renewed interest in the Queen Charlotte Island crab fisheries, which have been carried on in a small way for years.

The toothsome shrimp, which flourishes in a number of beds along the Coast, also is winning attention and promises to invade new markets before long.

These developments indicate the birth of a new and profitable industry and illustrate how British Columbia's unsuspected resources can be tapped by a little ingenuity and imagination.

No longer will the menus offer Lobster A La Newburg. They will boast Lobster A La Vancouver.—Vancouver Province.

Perfect Hands

Four Bridge Players Too Startled To Make Bid

LONDON, Ont. — Four perfect bridge hands were dealt in a friendly game here. The "miracle" didn't end there—they were dealt in order of value from clubs to spades. Cak Gakemura fed himself the clubs. Other players were Mary Murkami, Fred Kagawa and Arthur Nunoda. Everyone was so startled there was no bidding. "It was just too much for us," said Miss Murkami.

Sidney S. Lenz, in the Encyclopedia of Bridge by Ely Culbertson, dealing with the perfect hand in bridge, has this to say:

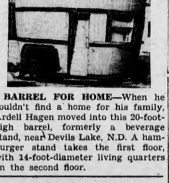
"In a pack of 52 cards, there are 53,644,737,765,488,792,839,237,404,000 combinatioffs, no two alike. Any thirteen cards should appear once in 635,013,559,600 deals. A player averaging eight rubbers a day with each rubber averaging six deals in 300 working days per year would have held 14,000 hands. A specific hand should appear once every 44,098,164 years, or any suit of 13 cards is due on the law of averages in short intervals of 11,024,541 years."

The earliest recorded mention of Indian summer is 1794.

Did The Right Thing

Story About British Sergeant Proves That Self Control Pays

Stressing the moral advantages which the community gains from the fighting services, where discipline teaches men and women to exercise self control, Sir Philip Joubert, Director of Public Relations at the Air Ministry, relates this story from Germany at a recent Chamber of Commerce luncheon in London: A Sergeant, whose duty it was to lead a British convoy, went up to his commanding officer and said: "What do you do about this, sir?" He explained that at a crossroad, while he was stopping traffic to let the convoy pass, an old woman had spat at him. "What did you do?" his commanding officer asked. "I gave her a bar of chocolate, sir." "And what did she do?" "She burst into tears."



BARREL FOR HOME—When he couldn't find a home for his family, Ardell Hagen moved into this 20-foot-high barrel, formerly a beverage stand, near Devils Lake, N.D. A hamburger stand takes the first floor, with 14-foot-diameter living quarters on the second floor.

New Use For Aluminum

Australian Has Very Original Idea For Re-heeling Old Shoes

Gus Crooke, an Australian radioman, thinks he has solved the problem of "re-heeling" old shoes. One morning, he chanced upon a line of women outside a Sydney shoe repair shop, who were obviously waiting to have new heels put on their shoes. To Gus, this was an unnecessary waste of time. He hit upon the idea for a shoe with an arched aluminum sole and a high aluminum heel. At the moment, it looks as if it will earn him a fortune, says Australian News. The touch of originality is in the heel. At the bottom is a detachable layer of rubber or leather. The purchaser of every pair of shoes is given a number of spare heels. When one heel wears out, the wearer simply inserts another. The total weight of a pair of shoes is only 21½ ounces. Apart from their convenience, the inventor claims that they are strong enough to withstand a pressure of some tons. World patents have been applied for, and already orders have been received from North and South America, France, India, Palestine, South Africa, Singapore, Burma.

SELECTED

RECIPES

BUTTERSCOTCH SURPRISE CAKES

1½ cups sifted Swans Down cake flour
1½ teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup butter or other shortening
1 cup sugar
2 eggs, well beaten
2 squares Baker's Unsweetened Chocolate, melted
½ cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream shortening, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and beat well; then add chocolate and blend. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Turn into greased large cup-cake pans, filling them about ⅔ full. Bake in moderate oven (350 deg. F.) 20 to 25 minutes, or until done. Makes 1 dozen.

When cakes are cool, remove cone-shaped piece from centre of each cup cake. Fill hollow with Jell-O Butterscotch Cream Filling and replace top.

Other fluffy fillings or soft frostings may be used to fill Surprise Cakes; or these chocolate cup cakes may be served plain, frosted, or topped with a sauce.

Jell-O Butterscotch Cream Filling

1 package Jell-O Butterscotch Pudding
1¾ cups milk
½ cup light cream, whipped (* ½ recipe)

Place pudding powder in saucepan. Add milk gradually, stirring constantly. Cook and stir over low flame until mixture comes to a boil and is thickened. Cool, stirring occasionally. Fold in whipped cream. Makes 2¼ cups filling.

*** How to Whip Light Cream**

2 tablespoons cold water
1½ teaspoons granulated gelatin
1 cup light cream
Few grains of salt

Add water gradually to gelatin in small bowl, mixing well. Heat and stir over boiling water until gelatin is completely dissolved. Remove from boiling water, add cream and salt, and mix. Place in bowl of ice and water and whip at once with rotary egg beater 5 to 7 minutes, or until mixture begins to hold shape around side of bowl. Remove from ice water and stir gently with spoon until smooth. Serve; or store in refrigerator until needed, stirring well before using.

Or chill in refrigerator instead of ice. When thickened, beat until light and fluffy. Return to refrigerator to set slightly.

BRITISH COLUMBIA'S TOURIST TRAFFIC NEARLY DOUBLE

VICTORIA. — British Columbia's tourist traffic for the first 10 months of the current year almost doubled that of 1945 the department of trade and industry reported.

To October 31, total American cars entering the province was 160,495 as against the 1945 total of 90,318.

For Canada as a whole the 10 months figures were 1,384,000 foreign cars, an increase of 79 per cent.

Mars has an atmosphere, but it does not contain enough oxygen to allow a man to breathe.

Suffering China Calls

to Canadian Farmers

WAR has spread wreckage and suffering among the 500,000,000 people of Canada's Pacific neighbor—China.

Blasted from farms and villages, millions of Chinese families are homeless, hungry and in rags, dying daily from starvation and disease. China was first to feel the Fascist onslaught. For eight terrible years—from July, 1937 to August, 1945—China heroically breasted the aggressor's hordes. Two years longer than any of her allies!

Farmers Call to Farmers

To-day, China presents a heart-rending spectacle to Canadians mercifully spared the ravages of enemy guns and bombs. And especially to Canadian farmers!

About 83 per cent. of China's 500,000,000 people are peasant farmers. To the scourge of Japanese planes and artillery have been added, in many districts, flood or drought, and shortage of seed grain. Besides the need for food, clothing, medical supplies, hospital equipment, there is urgent need for reconstruction of farms and homes.

Canada's Aid Essential

During the war, Canadians, through The Chinese War Relief Fund, sent to China some $2,654,000 in money and over 1,464,000 pounds of used clothing, valued at some $2,929,000. But the aftermath of war can be more terrible than war itself. The world-wide relief work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency (UNRRA) ends March 1st in China. The burden will fall on voluntary agencies. So Canadian Aid to China (formerly The Chinese War Relief) is making a national appeal. *This is an urgent call to Canadian farmers to support this effort.*

How YOU Can Help

To make it more convenient for YOU to participate, all Elevator companies have been authorized to receive donations of part of grain deliveries as Aid to China.

When you deliver grain to your Elevator, simply tell the Elevator Agent how many bushels you wish to donate to Canadian Aid to China.

The aim is one per cent. of the storage capacity of each Elevator. Will YOU help to make this possible?

Enlightened Self-Interest

This appeal is to our common humanity as citizens of the One World from which to-day we dare not isolate ourselves. In helping to rehabilitate the Chinese, we are hastening a return to world health and progress.

But we may well remember that China is not only a World Neighbor of Canada, but a good potential customer for our products. In helping her to recover from her war wounds, we are building goodwill and laying the basis of profitable relations in the days to come.

WHAT TO DO

When you deliver grain to your Elevator, simply tell the Elevator Agent how many bushels you wish to donate to CANADIAN AID TO CHINA. Your Agent will make out a ticket in the name of CANADIAN AID TO CHINA for your donation. Official Receipts will be forwarded to you from your Provincial Headquarters for income tax purposes.

No cheque to write, no cash to pay, no mailing to do. It's as simple as that!

CANADIAN FARMERS, BE GENEROUS! CHINA, A GOOD NEIGHBOR, NEEDS YOUR HELP!

This is the only national appeal to be made in Canada during the next twelve months for Chinese relief.

Canadian Aid to China

100A

Marking a new era in hotel comfort, ultra-modern "day-night" parlor bedrooms have been introduced at the Royal York, the Canadian Pacific's 1200-room hotel in Toronto. Largest hotel in the British Empire, the Royal York (inset) is the first in Canada to put in the new style equipment. Shown above as a porlor by day and a bedroom by night, the rooms have along one wall a luxurious chesterfield unit which can be turned down into a three-quarter bed. The unit also houses a writing desk, which becomes a dressing table when the top is lifted storage space for lounge cushions and bedding, a side table and radio.

Town & District

Miss Elizabeth Goodderham, who has been living in Kingston Ontario, for sometime past, spent the holiday season at her home here.

Donald McArthur left last Friday for Montreal for a visit with friends. He was located in that area for sometime during the war.

Mrs. Hodien and son Robert of Mannville, Alberta are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S Haskayne

Mrs. A. Horn, of the Blackfoot Reserve is at present confined to a Calgary hospital where she recently underwent an operation.

Miss Hitz of Hanna, Alberta has been appointed matron of the Blackfoot Hospital and has already taken over her new duties.

Leslie Menard and Campbell Evans accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Rod Leggatt left recently for Vancouver where they are going to work for a mining company.

Recently the a collection for the British and Foreign Bible Society was made in Gleichen and $116 was collected. The canvassers were W. Sutermeister, Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. T. Robinson Miss L. Stanley and Miss E. Nicholas. They wish to thank all those who donated to this worthy cause.

Cliff Kileup was down from Calgary for a few days during the holiday season visiting his wife and family. Sometime ago Cliff underwent an operation on his knees in Belcher hospital and is slowly recovering. He says his legs feel a lot better now but it will likely be sometime before he will be able to step out.

Despite the wind and cold weather a large crowd turned out to attend the annual New Year's dance and all seemed to have had a good time judging by the talk afterwards. The dance was not staged by the 22nd Battery as has been the case for many years past but the members of the Recreation Centre.

Of all the defeats that Japan suffered in the World War, none was more complete morally and materially than that she sustained in the Pacific Islands She started the war in one of them, Pearl Harbor in the north, and the long arm of her aggression was halted at Gaulalcanal in the south. The official story of the Pacific Islands at war is now told in a booklet entitled "Among Those Present," prepared for the United Kingdom Colonial Office. Although the notion that the Solomons could be defended against Japanese attack was regarded as impossible, no suggestion of abandonment was ever raised. Responsible officials stayed and went underground and a game of hide and seek requiring ceaseless vigilance and courage was played until re-occupation was possible. In this plan the natives played their full share displaying a fanatical loyalty to the cause. The enemy invaded their country and they lived in his midst never doubting that the day would come when those of them who survived would be driven out. They did not speak to him unless they had to: they never co-operated in any shape or form that would do harm to Britain's cause. They ran innumerable risks in conveying information to the Allied forces of enemy dispositions without thinking of the risks involved.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM NOTES

It is common knowledge that the greatest part of an iceberg is beneath the surface of the water, in fact authorities agree that close to 90 percent of the ice is under water leaving only 10 percent of ice showing In the plant world frequently 50 percent and often much more of the plant is below ground Far too often we think only of the part we see and not enough of the part that is out of sight

Western Canadian agriculture is controlled largely by the root habits of crop plants. Usually soil structure and fertility are favorable for growth. Sunlight, oxygen, and carbondioxide are in abundance while water of course is the limiting factor Soil moisture can be controlled by irrigation but without irrigation our agriculture is dependent on the root habits of plants.

At one time it was generally believed that roots obtained all of their water and food supplies from the upper six inches of soil. We know now that roots not only penetrate to considerable depths but they also absorb both moisture and nutrients from the full depth of penetration. Alfalfa roots have been traced in different soil types from 12 to 20 feet numerous threadbrancues. Fibrous root systems have a tremedous absorption area. It was found that a single three year old crested wheat grass plant with a depth of penetration of about 9 feet had a total length of roots of 364 miles! With such a tremendous mass of roots this plant is very efficient in absorbing water. It is small wonder too that crested wheatgrass sod so capably withstands both wind and water erosion.

Plant roots are truly efficient organs.Not only do they absorb moisture and nutrients for the plant under a tremendous range of conditions, they also make a wonderful anchorage system for the soil.

In depth. Most of our native grasses penetrate well into the sub-soil while an individual plant of crested wheat grass has been known to send down roots to a depth of nearly 10 feet.

Some of our crop plants have a taproot, which is a single root with varying degrees of branching. Alfalfa has a tap root. Our grasses (including the cereal crops) have a fibrous rooot system made up of

Years ago Canada was the last refuge of many wild animals, because of the advance of settlement in this country the habitat, particularly of big game was gradually taken over and the animal life was being inexorablywiped out. A few decades ago none but the adventurous, who was content to spend days and possibly weeks in the attempt, could see such animals as the mountain goat and the big horn sheep in their native surroundings. Today, the visitor to national parks may come across these and many other big game animals without having to go very far afield.